



Entered as Second Class Matter October 11, 1886, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE

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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR, NO. 1.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1914.

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WHO WILL GET IT?

Big Democratic Vote Not Cast at the Senatorial Primary; Who Will Get It Election Day?

News of the Political World Gathered During the Week from All Sources for Chicago Eagle Readers.

Gossip About Office Holders and Office Seekers and the Things that Are Going On in Official Life in Chicago.

News of the State, County, City and Sanitary District and Items of Interest About Men and Their Ambitions.

Who is going to get the votes of the 125,000 Chicago Democrats who didn't vote primary day?

If Sullivan only gets 65 per cent of them he will be beaten.

Close figures say that he will be lucky to poll 25 per cent of this big vote. They argue that Sullivan polled the vote of every Democrat who was for him on primary day.

One hundred and twenty-five thousand Democrats stayed away from the recent primaries in Chicago and Cook county. They were not interested enough to take the trouble to vote at the primary.

How will they vote on election day? In the whole state, on the Democratic side the final figures as filed in the office of the secretary of state show that there were 153,267 votes against Roger Sullivan. Sullivan received 137,650 votes, a minority of those cast at the primary.

They say that in the primary Sullivan had his biggest meetings in Peoria, Quincy and East St. Louis, but his vote there did not come up to expectations.

In Peoria county, where Gov. Dunne received 5,125 votes in the 1912 election, more than 5,000 Democrats stayed away from the polls in the recent primary.

In St. Clair county, where East St. Louis is located, where Gov. Dunne received 10,917 votes, nearly 6,000 remained at home.

In Adams county, of which Quincy is the seat, Gov. Dunne received 6,939 votes. In the senatorial primary 2,600 Democrats did not vote.

In Monroe county, where Gov. Dunne's vote was 1,409, Sullivan received only 22 votes. Twenty-two Democrats voted for him in Pope county also. The Dunne vote in that county was 628.

In Kendall and Massac counties Sullivan received 27 votes each. In Putnam county he got 34 votes. In Johnson county, where the Dunne vote was 931, Sullivan attracted only 61 votes, and in Hardin county his campaign netted him only 69 votes.

In Bond county, where Gov. Dunne received 1,205 votes in the 1912 election, Sullivan got only 73 of the Democratic strength.

Local Democratic bosses who are for themselves first, last, and all the time, expect the people to keep on pulling out the chestnuts for them.

Democrats, headed by Representative H. A. Foster of Fairfield, who refuse to line up for Roger Sullivan's election in November, have organized the Raymond Robins Democratic league, with headquarters at the Grand Pacific hotel. Roger Sullivan's candidacy is to be attacked in every direction, especially down-state, according to present plans of the organization.

The greatest and most unnecessary piece of extravagance ever put over in Chicago will be put into operation March 1 next. We refer to the "boulevard link" which will cost taxpayers \$8,000,000 to connect with, make some grafters richer, and be useless and out of date in ten years.

Asserting that the school budget now operative had never been legally adopted, Joseph A. Holpuch, member

of the board of education, declared in a meeting of the board finance committee that about \$12,000,000 had been spent illegally and without authority. Secretary Lewis Larson asserted that the supposed trouble had arisen as a result of the adoption of the so-called scientific budget. The budget dated from Dec. 1, 1913, but was not adopted by the board until June of 1914. He asserted that the expenditure of the money was not illegal.

HERE THEY ARE

Full List of the New Committeemen for Each of the Three Big Parties.

Republicans, Democrats and Progressives Who Were Chosen at the Primaries As Leaders.

The complete membership of the Democratic county committee from the city wards is as follows, H. denoting a Hearst-Harrison committeeman, D a Dunne man and S a Sullivan man.

- 1—M. Kenna, S.
- 2—W. J. Graham, S.
- 3—W. L. O'Connell, D.
- 4—J. M. Dalley, S.
- 5—O. McCormick, H.
- 6—J. P. Gibbons, D.
- 7—E. P. Brennan, D.
- 8—M. P. Byrne, H.
- 9—M. Wilson, H.
- 10—Frank Sims, H.
- 11—A. J. Sabath, H.
- 12—A. J. Cernak, H.
- 13—M. J. O'Brien, H.
- 14—M. F. Maher, S.
- 15—T. P. Keane, S.
- 16—J. Trusheck, H.
- 17—S. Kieczynski, H.
- 18—J. J. Murray, H.
- 19—J. Powers, H.
- 20—M. J. Preib, H.
- 21—A. J. Quinn, H.
- 22—V. Schaeffer, H.
- 23—J. L. Gill, S.
- 24—F. F. Roeder, S.
- 25—P. J. McKenna, H.
- 26—H. A. Zender, H.
- 27—Neil Murley, S.
- 28—F. Paschen, H.
- 29—J. Downey, H.
- 30—L. O. Milford, H.
- 31—M. K. Sheridan, S.
- 32—C. S. Kelly, H.
- 33—T. J. Crowe, S.
- 34—J. Koster, H.
- 35—W. P. Feeney, S.

The full membership of the Republican county central committee from the city wards is as follows:

- 1—F. P. Brady,
- 2—F. P. Madden,
- 3—R. R. Levy,
- 4—G. J. Fesser,
- 5—E. R. Litzinger,
- 6—Roy O. West,
- 7—David Matchett,
- 8—W. E. Schmidt,
- 9—E. E. Ertman,
- 10—Thomas Curran,
- 11—C. E. Barrett,
- 12—A. W. Miller,
- 13—D. W. Clark,
- 14—J. A. Painter,
- 15—J. J. McComb,
- 16—J. P. Kinsella,
- 17—L. D. Sitts,
- 18—L. S. Rapp,

- 19—Chris Mamer,
- 20—Morris Eller,
- 21—S. A. Bertrand,
- 22—Arthur Joestli,
- 23—E. J. Brundage,
- 24—L. A. Brundage,
- 25—Lewis Rinaker,
- 26—J. C. Cannon,
- 27—V. P. Arnold,
- 28—J. F. Haas,
- 29—E. Withall,
- 30—T. J. Healy,
- 31—C. S. Denen,
- 32—C. A. Williams,
- 33—G. Hitzman,
- 34—C. Vavrek,
- 35—F. C. Todd,

The full membership of the Progressive county central committee from the city wards is as follows:

- 1—M. H. Drake,
- 2—S. P. Gary,
- 3—H. H. Sengel,
- 4—H. G. Dobler,
- 5—H. A. Brouillet,
- 6—T. D. Knight,
- 7—W. D. Cousin,
- 8—E. Christianson,
- 9—F. C. Bendle,
- 10—John Siman,
- 11—W. W. Haupt,
- 12—S. S. Schmidt,
- 13—L. G. Ross,
- 14—W. F. Galling,
- 15—C. F. Thomas,
- 16—W. Giedinski,
- 17—C. J. Ryberg,
- 18—J. C. Swift,
- 19—Guy C. Crapple,
- 20—Samuel Heller,
- 21—T. J. Graydon,
- 22—W. A. Burmeister,
- 23—Jacob A. Hey,
- 24—J. M. Mueller,
- 25—E. A. Zimmermann,
- 26—A. W. Stannmeyer,
- 27—C. R. Bechtel,
- 28—M. J. Dempsey,
- 29—B. J. Wach,
- 30—J. T. Simpson,
- 31—Henry Knaus,
- 32—W. E. Thorne,
- 33—S. J. Beckwith,
- 34—R. F. Kolb,
- 35—C. H. Janke,

If we remember rightly, Boss Tweed of New York, who had all of the newspapers, all of the judges, a majority of both houses of the legislature and the district attorney, among other things, asked, "What are you going to do about it?" when they traced all the public contracts to his door. He died in jail.

Talk about gold mines! Public contracts in Chicago and vicinity have them skinned a mile for easy money.

The Great Lakes style of popularity is just commencing to attract attention.

Henry Stuckart makes a good impression wherever he goes among the people. He will receive a big majority of the vote for county treasurer next month.

Judge Thomas F. Scully will poll the solid Democratic vote for county judge.

The sooner Chicago Democrats wake up to the fact that they are in the power of a selfish gang of ex-

politers for coin for themselves, the sooner there will be something doing.

With both Great Lakes and Great Stakes' support, Sullivan need have no fear. The public has not yet taken alarm.

Does the Sullivan Democracy believe in a Double Tax, Triple Tax, Quadruple Tax, Quintuple Tax and Multiple Tax, that it regards every man who believes in a Single Tax, with suspicion? This "Democracy" whose motto is "All for One," and "Play the rest for suckers," is commonly reported at contractors headquarters to own, operate and control the best contract extracted of concerns in Illinois.

One of the "touching" appeals of the Great Lakes Democracy is to ante up to "save Wilson." After the skinning they gave Wilson in Cook County in 1912, this is certainly the climax.

Working overtime to enrich stockholders of the Great Lake Dredge & Dock Company is not so popular with some "organization" Democrats as it used to be.

The new Sullivan State Central Committee has hired a man who knows how to write and has sent out a "touching" appeal for coin as its first act.

The Sullivan people elected their State Central Committeemen from every Congressional district in Illinois outside of Cook, except the 21st and 25th districts. At the same time they lost every Congressional district outside of Cook, to Stringer for Senator. That's a fine organization surely. But then it knows its business. It believes in saving its own graft every time.

In the Senatorial primary, Stringer carried sixty-seven counties, Sullivan carried thirty-two counties and Woods carried three counties. Woods got more votes than Sullivan in Williamson, Union, Pike, Moultrie, Monroe, Mason, Hardin, Cumberland, Calhoun and Bond counties.

No matter how the senatorial battle goes, the showing up of contract graft will go on. A strong Democratic Vigilance Committee has been formed and will be heard from.

WHY CARTER WON

Harrison Defeated Sullivan for Control of Committee Because He Stands by Friends.

While the Sullivan Crowd Treat Friends Like Squeezed Lemons When They Win.

Carter H. Harrison defeated Roger C. Sullivan decisively for control of the Democratic county central committee at the recent primary.

By looking over the list of newly elected committeemen in an adjoining column on this page, the weakness of the so-called Sullivan organization in Chicago becomes as patent as the weakness of the so-called Sullivan organization down the state, where, with all of its money and all of its "experience" and all of its job holders it only carried 31 counties out of 101.

The Sullivan organization in Chicago is weak because it never treats its friends right.

It is perfectly willing to take all the help it can get, but it is thoughtless and forgetful except for the choice coterie who get a crack at the grand public spoil through public contracts. The curtain is just rising on the boundless graft of the gang in Chicago.

The curtain is falling on the power of the gang as a controller of local politics.

County Clerk Robert M. Sweitzer swept the boards clean for the woman suffrage forces in Cook county by deciding that they can vote for candidates for county commissioners in all the country towns in Cook.

Judge Owens had previously ruled that they could vote for such candidates in the city of Chicago and the town of Cicero.

By his ruling County Clerk Sweitzer removes all local obstacles to the enfranchisement of the women throughout the county, insofar as the county board campaign is concerned.

More graft. A bond issue of \$2,000,000 will be presented to the voters of Cook county for approval at the November election. If a resolution now pending before the county board is passed. The proposed bonds are for the improvement of the county's country roads.

Theodore Roosevelt will open Raymond Robins' campaign in Cook county on Oct. 19. On the evening of that day he will speak in the Auditorium theater.

LABOR IN REVOLT

President and Secretary of Chicago Federation of Labor and Others in Big Bolt from Sullivan.

The Fight for United States Senator, State and County Treasurer and for Mayor Fully Under Way.

Gossip from Individuals and Parties About Men in the Race and What They Are Doing for Their Country.

Items of Interest About People in Public Life and the Ambitions of Both Them and the Men Behind Them.

A large meeting of influential labor leaders and Democrats, including the president and secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, met on Sunday and organized a formidable bolt against Sullivan.

The call for the Grand Pacific hotel meeting carried the following declaration:

"As Democrats of Cook county earnestly interested in the continued success of the Wilson administration, and dismayed at the possibility of the election of Roger Sullivan to the United States senate, we, the undersigned, join in suggesting the advisability of a Democratic Robins league, to include in the membership those Democrats of Cook county who believe that in this emergency Raymond Robins should be elected and Roger Sullivan should be defeated."

Besides Mr. Schilling and Mr. Fitzpatrick, the call was signed by the Rev. Hiram Vrooman, brother of Carl S. Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture at Washington, and recent candidate in the primary against Mr. Sullivan; Wiley W. Mills, former member of the school board, and the following: Assistant State's Attorney William H. Holly, John Z. White, Carl V. Wiener, Otto Cullman, Wallace Rice, Timothy P. Quinn, F. W. McGuire, Dr. A. A. Gore, Ernest N. Braucher, Rudolph Heum, Dr. J. W. Mott, C. F. Hunt, W. D. Tate, H. H. Harding, Louis K. Phillips, Henry Achenbach, I. D. Doolittle, Samuel Chiprin, Edward N. Nockels, Norman Rapaport, Dr. Leonore Beck, A. P. Canning, C. M. Koedt, the Rev. Clarence D. Greeley, Stoughton Cooley, Dr. Robert E. Graves, George C. Sikes, Thomas B. Lawrence, Leo Klinge, George Corson, Ernest Woltersdorf, E. W. Ashton, Prof. Louis A. Wallis, Frank D. Butler, Samuel Danziger, D. Sievers, J. B. Johnstone, Henry W. Koehler, F. Guy Davis, Selin N. Tiedeman, George C. Olcott, Jean Wallace Butler, Stanley Bowman, Dr. Constantine Koursoumlis.

"Not less than 100,000 real Democrats," said President Rosenheim of the new league, "will step across the line to the Progressive party column election day and place a cross in front of the name of Raymond Robins for United States senator. In Mr. Robins we progressive Democrats see the one man whose prospects indicate he can defeat Sullivan. We are not interested in L. Y. Sherman, partly because we do not regard him as a forward looking man of our approved type of leadership, and partly because of our belief that he will not be a contender in the race. We intend to canvass Chicago and Cook county thoroughly. Every Democrat who is opposed to Sullivanism will be known by election day and will be asked to join us in the Robins movement."

There are probably several men on the city board of education who can spell something besides their own name. But there is not one member of the city board of education with sagacity enough and spunk enough to rise up and kick about the new street signs which spell Sedgwick street S-e-d-g-e-w-i-c-k street. Yet these signs are placed in front of the largest and most important public school in Chicago, the Lane Technical High School, which fronts for a whole block on Sedgwick street. Several other im-

portant schools are near Sedgwick street and while misspelling is not noticed in the city map department any more than it is in the civil service department, the board of education should not stand for such a public exhibition of it as SEDGEWICK.

Every voter should ask himself why he should make any man rich on public contracts by his vote.

GREAT LAKES MEN

Foremost in the Political Machine They Apparently Overlook No Contract of Value.

Remarkable Sequence of Well Invested Coin and Juicy Public Contracts Causes Comment.

Long live the Great Lakes Dredge & Dock Company! It is saving money for the taxpayers and at the same time is making money for its esteemed stockholders of which our esteemed fellow citizen, Roger C. Sullivan, is not the least or the worst.

This public benefactor is earning its money by removing the spoil from the banks of the raging Sanitary Canal. It is also earning its money by depositing the same in the making of the new Municipal Pier in the lake. It ought to, and probably will, make more money by depositing more of this stone on another public contract, in the South Park extension into the lake, thus making a strategic and honorable connection with many pay rolls.

The Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company, which has the contract for the substructure of the new pier, brings the stone up the river from the drainage canal on immense barges. It is first loaded into square boxes, several times the size of a wagon box. A derrick lifts these and sets them on the flat barge like so many blocks. At the pier another derrick lifts them off and dumps them where needed.

All of the center of the pier has been filled with this stone up to the water's level. Officials say that it is the cheapest filling that could have been secured and that it also is the most substantial to withstand the washing and blows of the waves. One big point in its favor, they say, is the ease and cheapness of transportation.

On the job of the South Park the stone is also used to fill in between the piles which form the outer breakwater or retaining wall for the reclaimed land. Larger sized blocks, so large that they could not be lifted by hand, also were used. They are being transported in the same way. A smaller marine job for which the stone is being used is in repair of slips at the mouth of the river.

The Great Lakes Dredge and Dock Company, owner of the great tug, Roger C. Sullivan, is not only building an outer harbor for Uncle Sam at Chicago, a contract amounting to a million dollars, but it also has a contract with the U. S. government to build a shore-arm from the government breakwater to protect the new city pier. A United States Senator interested in a company doing so

much government work would not hurt its prospects a bit. The company does work all over the Great Lakes and about five years ago extended its field to the Atlantic ocean, where it has completed several large contracts for the United States government. Its Boston and Albany offices handle all the eastern work at present. Other branch offices are located at Duluth, Buffalo, Cleveland, Sault Ste Marie, Toledo and Milwaukee. Mr. Sullivan is reported to be financially interested in this prosperous concern, and several of his intimate friends are heavy owners in it. Its principal tow boat in Chicago is called after him.

Members of the Republican state central committee, in meeting here, devoted themselves to perfecting plans for the campaign of Lawrence Y. Sherman for re-election to the United States senate. To the castigation of Col. Roosevelt last Thursday toward the Republicans in general, the committeemen framed a "no quarter" fight on the third party propaganda in Illinois.

Factional differences among Republican leaders have been buried until after Nov. 3, they declared. Headquarters of the Sherman campaign managers were opened at the Hotel LaSalle immediately after the meeting. Walter A. Rosenfield and Will Colville will direct that part of the campaign, while the state central committee will devote its efforts toward electing the congressional tickets.

The Democratic organization that the Sullivan people boasted so much about having, down the state, was a sell of an organization. It was, and is, a joke. It is now and it has been, composed largely of wind belching, state-fair-visiting, blowhards, who are never so popular in their own towns as when they are out of them. This is the "organization" of wind puddings that was going to carry the hundred and one counties outside of Cook for Sullivan. It "carried" only 31 of them and had so little to do with carrying them, that there is nothing for this toad eating bunch of antediluvian chicken pouchers to blow about. The 32 counties that Sullivan carried by mistake, will learn the error of their ways before election. The Illinois State Democratic organization is the greatest political joke in the country. It is like an embalmed codfish. The more you see of it the less you like it. It meets in this city regularly, to eat and drink at the expense of Sullivan. And the proverbial toad in a thunderstorm has nothing on the swelled appearance of the state Democratic stiffs when they can borrow enough money to take them to Chicago.

John W. Rainey, the efficient and able clerk of the circuit court, has conducted his office in a clean and reputable manner from the start. He called his employees together the other day and cautioned them against accepting gifts or favors of any kind from persons transacting public business with his office.

In this connection, Mr. Rainey has addressed the following to the members of the Bar and to the public generally: "In order that the members of the